

SEVERE

Was England's Loss

In the Engagement With the Boers.

Had 210 Men Killed and Wounded.

Accurate Account of the Battle.

Neither Side Gained Nor Lost Advantage.

London, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—General Buller cables the war office today that the casualties at Potgieters Drift up to noon, Feb. 6, were two officers killed, 14 wounded, and 210 men killed and wounded.

London, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—The dispatch from Spearman's Camp, is practically confirmed from the Boer side. The Boer commander declares that he repulsed General Buller's frontal attack, but admits that the British gained a position north of the river. He is, however, silent regarding subsequent events.

Another Boer report ascribes to Commandant Schalk-Berger the successful repulse of Monday's frontal attack and declares that the British re-crossed to the south side of the river in great confusion at Potgieters Drift, losing heavily. The artillery cannonade continued, and was the fiercest yet experienced. The British took an unimportant position on a small kopje, which they still held Tuesday, but the big guns had ceased firing. Four Boers were killed on Monday.

The Standard's correspondent thus describes General Buller's advance:

"The movement began early on Monday by Potgieters Drift. The Eleventh Brigade, forming part of General Warren's division, made a feint to attack the kopjes immediately in front. The

assault was delivered at the outset under cover of the naval guns on Mount Alice, and subsequently under that of the field batteries. The infantry advanced steadily toward the Boer entrenched position at Brakfontein and kept the enemy busily employed.

"While this diversion was being made the remainder of the infantry were held off for attack. Those who had bivouacked on Sunday night under Mount Alice moved along the foot of the Swartkop in the direction of our right. A pontoon had been thrown across the Tugela by the engineers under the enemy's fire.

"The first battalion across in the forenoon was the Durham Light Infantry, of General Lytton's brigade. They lost heavily by the shell fire when crossing. They advanced against Vaalkrantz, which lies on the most direct road to Ladysmith and after two hours work got within charging distance of the Boers. The first of the kopjes was carried at the point of the bayonet with the utmost gallantry. The loss, however, was heavy.

"Almost simultaneously the first battalion of the rifle brigade cleared the second kopje. After moving across a long ridge they bivouacked on the spot.

"The feint attack at Potgieters Drift had served its purpose of preventing the concentration of the enemy at a critical point, and the 11th brigade fell back up to the river. In the course of the operation both infantry and artillery have been subjected to a severe shell fire.

"After 4 p. m., on Tuesday the enemy endeavored to recapture the position at Vaalkrantz. They were, however, beaten back with loss. The work accomplished so far was magnificently done. The shell and maxim fire by the Boers has been extremely severe."

London, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—A dispatch to the Times from Spearman's camp dated Feb. 7, 7:30 p. m., says:

"The attack of the Durham light infantry was of the most brilliant character. Cover was scarce, the ground consisting of meadow fields.

"The Boers remained in their position till the Durham's reached the top of the hill, when over 50 of them, half of whom were armed natives, fled down the other side."

Birds River, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—The Boer attack on Penhoek yesterday morning was a feint. The main blow was delivered at Bird's River. They shelled the British position here with three guns, but retreated when reinforcements reached General Gatacre.

"The British cavalry and mounted infantry are pursuing the Boers. British loss was slight."

London, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—A dispatch to the Times from Modder River dated yesterday, says:

"The Boers have been totally unable to force General Hector MacDonald to show his strength. General MacDonald has been entirely successful in accomplishing his object."

Spearman's Camp, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—Tuesday morning was spent in bombarding the Boer guns. The British naval 4.7 inch guns struck a Boer ammunition wagon at 11,800 yards, causing a great explosion.

The hill taken Monday by the British is still held. About 50 of the enemy, who remained on the hill were driven out by the Durham light infantry, which behaved well.

Kaffirs are fighting with the Boers. An officer was wounded by a Kaffir. At 3:45 o'clock the Boers made a sudden rush, supported by their artillery and maxim guns. They drove in the British firing line. The whole of General Lytton's brigade rushed cheering to the support of their comrades with fixed bayonets and drove the enemy back.

The firing continues. There was no advance yesterday.

Cape Town, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—Major Seymour, of the volunteer railway pioneers, has planned an apparatus for

WAGONER

Has Excellent Chance

Of Being Appointed by Gov. Nash.

Board of Managers, O. P., Have Resigned

And the Akron Man May Help Succeed Them.

Some Interesting Gossip From Columbus.

(Special Correspondence.)

Columbus, Feb. 8.—Gov. Nash declines to announce whom he will appoint to succeed the Board of Managers of the Ohio penitentiary, whose resignations were received yesterday, but it is pretty well understood here by those close to the Governor that the honors will go to Capt. Aaron Wagoner, of Akron, H. L. Griffiths, of Mt. Gilead and Julius Whiting, of Canton. Mr. Wagoner was recently tendered the Insurance Commissioner's ship, now held by Mr. Matthews, but refused it and in consideration of his faithful services in behalf of the election of Gov. Nash will be permitted to have the appointment to the Board of Managers. It was announced here long before the Insurance Commissioner's resignation was offered Mr. Wagoner that he was a candidate for the appointment to the Board of Managers. Mr. Wagoner's friends here say that he could attend to the affairs of his

Continued on eighth page.

transporting heavy material over fordless rivers. It will be built on the principal of an aerial tramway and will be completed within a week. After that it will be subjected to practice tests and if found to work satisfactorily, will be sent to the front.

Calcutta, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—The Indian government has contributed \$50,000 to the imperial war funds.

Durban, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—The hospital ship Maine has sailed for Cape Town. All her berths are filled with wounded. The most serious cases are those of men who were wounded at Spionkop and Colenso.

MACRUM

Makes People Wonder What Ails Him.

Runs Gauntlet of Newspaper Reporters.

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—Charles Everson Macrum, former United States Consul-General at Pretoria, whose resignation, almost at the outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and the Boers, made much talk in this country, was asked to say something about the situation in Pretoria when he left that city. This was about the fiftieth question put to him, all the rest of which he had refused to answer. He thought the question over for a while and then remarked that he couldn't see his way clear to talking about Pretoria at all.

"How about Johannesburg?" put in a man who was standing near by. "Oh," said Mr. Macrum at once, "things there are going on the same as usual, despite the war. Business is the same; in fact, I don't think war has made a bit of difference there."

"What do the Boers think of their

chances against Great Britain?" asked a reporter.

"Now really," said Mr. Macrum, "that is another matter, about which

(Continued on third page.)

LAWTON'S BODY

Arrived In Washington This Morning.

Military Guard Accompanies Body From Manila to the Grave.

Washington, Feb. 8.—10 a. m.—(Spl.)—General Lawton's body is now being escorted up Pennsylvania avenue with military escort.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—The remains of General Lawton, accompanied by the military guard of honor and the widow and children of the dead officer, arrived in Washington this morning at 9:30 o'clock. In anticipation of the arrival of the train hundreds of persons were gathered about the Pennsylvania railroad station. Mrs. Lawton and children, her two sisters and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Culbertson and Miss Fannie Craig who are with her arrived on the train and were conveyed in carriages to the home of Mrs. M. D. Mitchell, where they will remain until after the funeral.

General Lawton's remains were escorted from the station to the Church of the Covenant by Troop H, of the Third Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Merrilat. The military guard of honor that accompanied the body from Manila did not leave their charge and remained at the church after the body had been placed inside. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEPOSITIONS

In a Sensational Damage Case.

Widow of Ex-Congressman Sued by Minister's Wife.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—Depositions are being taken here in the suit brought by Mrs. Joseph K. Dixon, against the widow of former Congressman Lemuel Amerman. Mrs. Dixon asks \$40,000 damages for the alienation of the affection of her husband, the Rev. Dr. Joseph K. Dixon. The publicity given the charges caused the removal of Dr. Dixon from the pastorate of the Warren ave. Baptist church of Boston, where he went after leaving Scranton. The congregation of the Boston church was evidently very much divided on the question of the Doctor's guilt and it was necessary for the deacons to lock him out before he would give up his pastorate. Holding church services on the steps of the church in a beating train was one of the incidents of the Doctor's final experiences in Boston.

After the removal of Dr. Dixon from Scranton to Boston, Mrs. Amerman is accused of having followed him. It is charged that she called at Worcester, Mass., so as to be near him. Dr. Dixon is accused of having visited her often. The visits led to the trouble which finally found its way into the newspapers. The depositions taken here were on the part of Mrs. Amerman. Walter Briggs acts as commissioner. The testimony of a large number of the Penna. Ave. Baptist church was heard. All spoke highly of Mrs. Amerman and indicated that the relations of herself and the pastor were platonic.

MADE ROOM

For Another Member of the Cabinet.

Washington, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—The Senate Committee on Commerce today made a favorable report on bill to create a department of Commerce and Industries, the head of which is to have a seat in the Cabinet.

TAYLOR

Not Ready to Sign.

Another Peace Conference Is Wanted.

Situation Remains Un- changed Today.

Attorney Campbell Charges Goebel's Death

To a Conspiracy, Not to a Crank- Kentucky Situation.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—Governor Taylor this morning said that the situation remains absolutely unchanged.

The peace treaty will not be signed today. There is necessity for further deliberation.

MORALIZING

On the Killing of Goebel—Attorney Campbell Talks.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—Col. Thomas C. Campbell, the criminal lawyer who has been retained by the Goebel brothers to prosecute their brother's assassin said, today:

"I am confident that Goebel's assassin will be captured. The impression has been given by some that Goebel was the victim of a crank, as was Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, or Presidents Lincoln and Garfield, but

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the cases are not at all similar. A crack brained actor killed Lincoln, a lunatic shot Garfield, and a crazy man murdered Mayor Harrison, but Governor Goebel was the victim of a deep conspiracy in which many men were implicated.

"The only similar case of assassination in history is that of Julius Caesar, but the Romans stabbed him openly and above board. The assassins of Goebel were more cowardly. The Romans thought Caesar should be killed for the good of the state and the assassins of Goebel would doubtless make the plea that he was a menace to the state and therefore his murder was justifiable. Goebel's assassination was planned by cool heads and the murderers were trained in their duties. If his murder was not the result of a conspiracy I am satisfied that the man who killed him would now

be known, for any one knows that it would be impossible for one man, unaided, and without the friendly protection of others, to shoot down a man from the Executive building. A crank would have done the shooting in the open."

LIVED TOO FAST.

Son of Sugar King Havemeyer Died In Buenos Ayres.

New York, Feb. 8.—(Spl.)—Word has just reached this city of the death of William Moller Havemeyer, son of the late Henry H. Havemeyer, the sugar trust magnate, in Buenos Ayres, on Feb. 6. He had been ill for a year with paralysis. Young Havemeyer had set a rapid pace for several seasons and his excesses caused his death.

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Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food. The hair has no life. It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness.

HAIR

The only good hair food you can buy is —

It feeds

the roots, stops starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing table.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

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Yonkers, N. Y.,
July 28, 1898.

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